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cerning the causes and fundamental reasons for such an establishment for one who does not possess the necessary local knowledge of certain territories of which no map exists in the secretary's office of this captaincy-general; nor any public facts of any accuracy and exactness in order to form a judgment: your Lordship will continue to obtain all the fitting information for explaining to me what you believe advisable, and will, in the meantime, take for yourself whatever measures are urgent.

May God preserve your Lordship many years.

Luis de Las Casas

HAVANA, February 17, 1792. Baron de Carondelet.

## 1794: MACKINAC INDIANS OPPOSE WAYNE

[Extract from letter from Guillaume la Mothe to Joseph Chew, 58 dated Michilimackinac, July 19, 1794. Reprinted from *Mich. Pion. and Hist. Colls.*, xx, p. 365.]

All our warriors arrived yesterday with very little success, they have lost Twenty-five people amongst different Nations, the Americans on their side have lost thirty, and amongst them

<sup>58</sup> Guillaume la Mothe was a French-Canadian, born probably in 1744. In 1767 he was a trader in the Detroit district. On the outbreak of the Revolution, he was in New England, and brought information to the British at Quebec. Soon thereafter he was once more in Detroit, whence he went out on a scout with an Indian party in 1777. Elected captain of a company of habitant volunteers, he accompanied Hamilton on his Vincennes expedition, being there captured (1779) and kept in close confinement until exchanged in 1781. A broadside (printed at Williamsburg, Va.) in the Draper MSS. (pressmark, 49J154), prints the report of the council of war held by Clark and his officers June 16, 1779, where it was voted, as retaliation for the ill treatment of American prisoners by the British, that Henry Hamilton, Philip Dejean, and William Lamothe "be put in irons, confined in the dungeon of the public jail, debarred the use of pen, ink, and paper, and excluded all converse except with their keeper." In 1782, La Mothe was sent back to Detroit, with recommendations to the lieutenant-governor. He